## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIA

MONEY MARKET.

Morday, Jan. 30—6? M.

The market was in a very unsettled condition at a country this merrang, and no demand of consequence a sted for any of the fancies. The transactions were the fore limited, and of no particular character. At the fine board Nicaragua Transit declined M per cent; Flores and Keyport, M; New York Central Railroad, M; Emailroad, M. Cumberland Coal declined M per cent Chanton Company, M; Eric Insome bonds, M; Parker Vel M. We have seldom known so dull a market. There nothing in the future calculated to keep prices so must depressed, and no one seems able to give any good re son why the present inactivity should exist. The but and bears make no progress in their efforts to put price apport down. The latter are evidently trusting to a power of endurance on the part of holdars, beling that in the absence of a demand the ability or disposition to carry will give on the next news from Europe may help thears; but it is our belief that capitalists on this significant is a first in the proper light, and we shall a seals we frest excelence such exclusions as have MONEY MARKET. again, we trust, experience such excitements as have cently been created by the arrival of later news from seeme of hostilities. We may have fluctuations in pr for breadstuffs, and panies from sime to time am sculators, for an unwarrantable inflation has alre among those who purchase for an advance in our dom is markets, instead of sending it abroad. This will t matters here are daily improving, and the very contition that has been forced upon us by the appreheasi early produced by the probabilities of a general was Europe, has been very beneficial, and served materia settling things down upon a more substantial

At the second board there was quite a buoyant mar at the second board there was quite a buoyant market and preity large sales. Delaware and Hudson advanced & per cent; Cumberland Coal, %; Eric Railroad, &; Had son Railroad, 1; New York Central Railroad, %; Reading Railroad, %. Hudson River Railroad stock has taken a medden start, it having risen two per cent slave Saturday's second board. This morning only a few small lots ex shanged hands, at 67 a 68 per cent. This afternoon more than fifteen hundred shares were sold, at 68% a 69 per cent. At the close of the market the tendency of prices generally was upward, and holders were firm at the ad-The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of

this port, to day, amounted to \$210,807 30; payments, \$114,382 17—leaving a balance of \$4,566,082 29. Half dollars, quarter dollars, dimes and half dimes, can now be had in sums of \$100, in exchange for gold coins.

Company shows that the whole amount of premiums for the year ending December 31, was 3893,250 22. The earaod premiums were \$650,023 95, from which have been paid—losses, \$466,108 10; return premiums, \$78,687 48; reinsurance, 5-05, 108 10; return premirams, 578, 687 48; reinsurance, commissions, and expenses, 571, 542 32—making a total of \$416, 135 90, and showing a net profit of \$33,885 06. The net earned profits of the company to the first of December, including certificates previously issued, are \$440,855 06. Its assets are \$686,812 42. The trustees have declared an interest dividend of six per cent on the certification and appears of the certification and appears of the certification and appears of the certifications. ent on the scrip issued, payable February 7.

The smount of the public debt of the United States re-

deemed since January 21, 1854, is \$126 600, of which \$84,800 was of the loan of 1842, \$13,400 of 1843, \$1,400 of 1845, \$72,000 of 1847, \$2 000 of 1848, and \$3,000 of the

Texas indempity. Amount of debt outstanding Jan. 28, 1864, \$63,771,447 52.

The annexed statement exhibits the receipts and expenditures of the government of the United States for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1955:—

FRANCES OF THE UNITED STATES—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES.

Receipts

Insidental, from miscellageous sources Loan under act of January 28, 1847, (Trea-	2,228,076 39 101,968 64
sury notes funded,)	350 00
Total Expenditures.	
Civil, miscellaneous, foreign intercourse,	815,897,858 65
and public debt. Interior, (Pensions and Indian ) War	8,005,892 10
Mary	2,199,931 56
Total	\$22,304,277 63
The deficiency for the quarter amounted to	\$5,391,076 33.

The annexed statement exhibits the movement in the

leading departments of the Back of Kentucky and branches, on the 1st of Jan., 1854, compared with that of Jan., 1856:—

BANK OF KRATUCI	KY AND BRANCHES	
	Jan , 1850.	Jan., 1854
Capital	\$3,700 000	\$3,700 03
Loans and Discounts	5,476,611	6 445,89
Bpnain	1,165 906	1 067 58
Circulation	2,716 396	8,109.66
Deposits	1,198,720	783,32
According to this, the b	ank and branches	are not i

mak a strong position now as they were four years since With a larger circulation, the amount of specie on hand less; and with the same capital the loans show an in rease of nearly a million of dollars. This comparative dly made, that not withstanding the large arrivals semi southly of gold from California, and the increase of gold in the currency, the banks get no more of it, and is many instances have less in hand than previous to this

For the week ending the 21st of January only 1,65 tors of coal were shipped from the Cumberland coal re ion, viz :- 794 from the Frostburg region, over the Cum Coal and Iron Company's railroad, and 856 from the Westernport region, ever the Baltimere and Ohio rail road—total for the year, 11,855 tens. In consequence of the strike there will be a falling off this month of at leas

The Legislature of South Carolina, in the re-charter of dry banks, has inserted the following clause in their

charters:—
That the said bank shall, from and after the first day of February next, be subject to the provisions of the act satisfied "An act to provide against the suspension of specie payments by the backs of this State," ratified on the eighteenth day of December, 1840; and if the said heak shall not, from said after the first day of February mext, conform to the provisions of the said act, then the said all be null and void, and of no more force or effect than if the same had not been passed.

The act of 1840 requires monthly returns to be made for

The act of 1840 requires monthly returns to be made to

sexed official statements exhibit the average on of the four leading departments of the various banks in this city, at the close of the first four weeks in January. These returns give the average amount for the cock, and not the actual condition on the morning of the day the reports are dated:—

The state of the s		
NEW YORK CITY	BANE.	12 12 12 1
Louns and Discounts. Jan. 14.	Jun. 21.	Jan. 28
American Exahange 34 516,905	\$4,654,193	\$1,500,098
Atherro 518,853	619,195	545,030
America 3 866 900	3,854,410	3,733,519
Bank of Commerce 8 111 335	7,860,021	7,695,941
" Commonwealth 1,248,688	1,224,278	1,261,181
* New York 2,758,684	2,716,996	
" North America 1,548,190	1 555.555	2,758,743
THOUGH WITHING TOURS TOU		1,535,435
MINER AT A VERY RESTRICT	4,085,455	4 187 247
PHE CHIEGO CONT.	368,591	871.795
" the Republic . 2 848 219	2,302,614	2,879,844
Bowery 1,116,086	1,101,997	1.149 947
Broadway 1,205 782	1 228 340	1,267 574
Butchers' and Drovers' 1,566,432	1,579,425	1,531,536
Central 358,980	359 505	869 867
Chatham 648 437	661,664	686 253
(Remical 1,261,384	1,279,730	1,251.569
Citizone' 651,288	653 377	659,116
Olty	1,757 741	1,805,478
Continental 2,413,789	2,416,285	2,405,793
Oorn Exchange 751,873	741,950	773 088
East River 607,972	616, 608	624,048
Eighth Avenue 51,501	46,413	46,140
Empire City 469,6:0	477,880	484,152
Falten 1,601,350	1 559 509	1,561 698
Green wich 579,715	560,209	522,783
Grecers' 666,700	652.718	655,802
Hapover 1,188 442	1,226,568	1,190,463
Irving 648 327	551 556	657,161
Island City 825,139	314 680	827 528
Knickerbooker 505,991	612 916	512 745
Les ther Mas n'acturers' 1 976,482	1,911,693	1,858,780
Manhattan 9 018 719	3,964,367	8,994,049
Manhattan 8,946 712		
Marine 655,073	656 117	702 783
######################################	1,075,865	1,061,973
Machanica'	4 222,260	4,200,572
Machanias' Ascociation. 1,220 448	1,214,350	1,230,208
merchanta & Iracers', 577,950	584 442	578,280
Mercantile 1 912,073	1,982,213	1,938 771
Morchanta' 8,515,847	3,481,660	3,371,926
Manahamtal Evahanes 2 000 com	2,250 820	2,255,232
	3 680,361	3,658,491
	1 568 172	1.544 118
Name 1 950 509	925,825	909,443
North River 1,100 007	1,183,920	1,159,831
New York Dry Dock 489,702	446 140	448,348
New York Exchange 184 905	196 226	
	1 419,129	201.841
	438,245	1,397,410
		428 702
	833 612	865,814
Peoples' 898 763	845 901	773 884
Phoenix 2,490 825	2 513,634	2,626,693
Seventh Ward 1,106,663	1,114 060	1,120,448
Hose and Leather 742 697	766 454	746,648
50 Niebolas 551 051	518,756	587,855
Baffalk 249,120	254,231	255,431
Tradesmen's 1,282,170	1,368,956	1,270,432
Dalon 2,687,444	2,736,34	2,827,818
D.mm	-	-June 1 0 70

L.	Deposits. American Exchange\$4,708,800	94,745,425	\$4,3T8,850
	Atlantic 238,963	272,466	818,830
	Bank of America 2,404,807	3'073' 846	2,474,986
	" Commerce 2,871,265	8,018,180	1,887,200
M.	" Common wealth 981,260 " New York 2,510,131	960 129 3,308 519	1,064:490
the	" North America 1,216,587	1,181,845	3.220 000
OX.	" S. of N. York 2 475 280	2,888,072	1,169 270
sete-	" the Union 212,988	240,481	2,390,180
first	" the Republic 1,794.317	1,562,998	1,766,982
-	Bowery 932 614	893,767	819,560
Erie	Broadway 1008 103	1.015.684	1,051,481
37000 BO	Butchers' and Drovers' 974,110 Central	942,937	945,178
ent;	Chatham 432 300		202,452
ein,	Chemical 999,892	1,025,013	1,028,171
re is	Citizens' 507.896	696,100	685,224
uch	City 1,267 659	1,858,777	1 337,956
rea.	Continental 1.609 021	1,632,496	1,521,870
u)le	Corn Exchange 627,412	865 466	617,418
iges	East River 368,896		882,697
255720	Empire City 57,090		65,760
the	Fuiton 1,689.863		836,104
Lev-	Greenwich 415,018		1,008,968
heir	Grocers' 524,482		545.833
out.	Manover	692,337	556,937
the	Irvior 430 808	442 498	429,966
side	Island City 132,249		122,580
	Wurckerpocker 319 800		308 827
poli-	Mashattan 2 391,427		898,723 2,391,332
not	Marine 435,700	604,222	532,622
re-	Market 801 483		665 160
the	Mechanica', 4,290,908	4,358,280	4,167.850
rices	Mechanism' Association. 829.623		892,188
	Mechanics & Traders' 424 665		457 896
loug	Mercautile		879,695
MACY	Merchants'	2,903,234 948,831	918,920
dear	Metropolitan 1,455,826	1,573,840	1.529.338
188	National 975 514	963 954	/921,232
ake	Namen 818.326	761,844	782 206
WAT	North Kiver 700 080	799,698	749 807
101102	New York Dry Dock 164,553	107,277	111,223
ney	New York Exchange 78,835	88,418	102,280
rao	Oriental	781,887 225,438	218,650
ons	Pacific 490 c01	644,007	55 421
ria	People's 616,774	602,688	5.6 108
ally	Photeix 1 630,423	1,675,085	1,766,186
and	Seventh Ward 587,677	627,450	652,654
	Shoe and Leather 404 428	408,697	492 974
16.1	St. Nicholas 305.985	276.081	804,662
tet	Tradeamen's 649 182	74,112 664,995	74.301
oed	Union	1 853,284	2.023 404
ad		2 000,000	-1400 403

	*1001/200	x 000, a0x	A, V40 903
· Total	58,896,956	859,071,252	558,239,577
Circulation.			
American Exchange	\$303,225	\$319,241	\$313,228
Atlantio	99,549	97,406	97,377
Agerica	180,989	143,293	134,020
Bank of Commerce	2 865	2,855	2,855
" Commonwealth	68.770	64,508	66 596
" New York	281,498	292,470	293,955
North America	78,098	80,105	81,510
State of N. York	560,061	543 947	538 078
" the Union	104.852	100,270	97 446
" the Republic	103,718	94 982	91 246
Bowery	188,912	188,978	191 631
Brondway	212 558	212 9 9	217,556
Butchers' and Drovers'	8 558	10 740	12 639
Central	88,578	87,015	90,033
Chatham	126 463	124.788	135.894
Chemical	293,441	251,448	274,884
Citizens'	152 381	182 449	151,849
City	122,042	119,344	117,433
Continental	76,779	77 133	74,359
Corn Exchange	84 204	88.192	83,872
East River	106 397	106,556	110,207
Eighth Avenue	13,652	84,244	61 052
Kepire City	103 656	104 795	107,853
Fuiton	169,769	176,296	177.028
Greenwich	173 850	174,170	180,737
Grocers'	88,100	86 907	87 309
Hanover	146,662	146,981	145,371
Ireing	120,065	117,649	120,764
Island City	88 400	86,674	86 831
Knickerbocker	84 432	85,043	86,977
Leather Manufacturers'	239,413	258,061	241,429
Manbattan	885,063	501,468	365,176
Marine	95 824	98,648	96, 69
Market	100,338	110,733	110,200
Mechanics' Association	311,483	314 838	■ 306 666
Mechanics' Association	258,072	289,180	251,752
Mechanics' and Traders'	120,291	111 907	113 477
Mercantile	108 839	109,465	111,802
DISTORBUS"	246,762	232 €87	242 830
Merchents' Exchange	166,378	157,944	168 072
Metropolitan	76,998	76 896	77,484
National	145,045	134,559	121 325
Narsau.	102,068	105 568	105,508
North River	283 889	229,803	531,238
New York Dry Dock	120,435	1:6 349	121,102
New York Exchange	117.628	113,288	114,8.8
Ocear	139.795	125,716	125,446
O.iental	90,825	90,976	95,509
Pacific	103,606	108 688	114,416
People's	129,327	124.067	
Phoenis	211,932	207 576	206,876
Seventh Ward	197,550	188 118	187,485
Shoe and Leather	111,961	117,822	116,969
St. Nicholas	70,739	64,500	68 557
Fuffolk	88 357	86.450	84 925
Tradesmed's		237,291	236,548
Union	268 342	266,397	278,202
Total	\$8 668,340	\$8,000,235	\$5,042,077
PACIFIC STATES			

-	AL BRUC	07,200	40 COF	40,00
•	America	858,673	722 963	713,726
2	Bank of Commerse	881,809	706 064	781 350
	" Commonwealth	76 898	120,120	124 :81
•	" New York	643.067	446.878	428 127
đ	" North America	142,318	74,880	14 . 318
f	" State of N. York		571.081	774 711
	" the Union		35 625	35 324
	BUCK SCHOOL SELECTION S			
	- sus me publica.		220,197	321,982
61	Bowery	100 642	51,758	40 554
6	Breadway Butchers' and Drovers'	83,520	126 103	101, 160
3			152 911	135, 268
	Cen tral	21,955	24,732	23 718
2	Chatham	43,145	34 9 3	26 553
7	Chemical	326 513	812,837	294 054
1	Citizens'	44 489	64 304	65,954
n	City	199 313	223,779	196 283
т.	Continental	201 198	213,067	197, 208
	Core Exchange	68 806	69,360	75,520
a	East River	60,045	60 500	48,913
	Eighth Avenue	7,650	7.883	9.474
		32,162	89.843	
	Empire City	176,134		26,870
	Falton		285 571	231,312
=	Grenwich	89 091	34.836	34 451
	Grecers'	43,880	78,040	80,132
1	Hanover	104,800	114,396	55 605
200	Irving	67,405	45,182	80.723
•	leland City	26,686	25 604	24,874
	Knickerbocker	32,713	20,141	35 390
8	Leather Manufacturers'	200,189	191,916	217,245
	Manhattan	593.763	594 165	524,409
0	Marine	40 238	99,020	69,100
8	Market	66,558	63,657	69 544
8	Mechanics' Association	1,137,094	1,072 315	899 784
	Mechanics' Association	88 988	104.645	83 485
7	Mechanics' and Traders'	64,898	64 324	60,601
ij	Mercantile	206,912	214.070	169 808
		1,148,009	1,148,807	1,185,644
•	Merchants' Exchange	104,608	179,027	194,096
t	Metropolitan	455,432	454,983	424 851
	National	172,956	169,263	146,031
	Narsau	75,810	61.386	55,692
	North River	101.014	95,467	71,718
3	New York Dry Dock	41,888	41,870	41,584
а	New York Exchange	10,845	10 924	10,940
8	Ocean	67,109	67,408	72,678
7	Oriental	36 966		
3			35,171	39,421
f	Pacido	71,657	57,291	41,721
a	People's	34,498	53,887	40,305
d	Phoenix	351 835	446,895	343.844
,	Seventh Ward	95,305	116,040	135 520
•	Shoe and Leather	64,431	89,421	49,570
ч	St Nieholas	82,350	26 367	41,243
13	Suffolk	12,917	11,848	11 946
	Tradesmen's	52,396	63,011	58,608
0	Union	460,567	474 363	433, 291
				THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

Total.....\$11,794,465 \$11,465,156 \$11,117.968 The condition of the principal departments of the New

York city banks, at 1	he elose of	seak week	within the
last six months, comp	ares as follo	-: 170	
	YORK CET I		
sees. Louis.			-
June 21. 906 520 646	Deposits.	Circulation.	Specie.
Aug. 6 97,899,611	59,410,756	90, 904, 100	\$12,174,501
			9,746,457
	58,166,711		10,654,618
Aug. 20 98,866,967 Aug. 27 92,386,988			11,102 541
	57,481,508		11,319,047
Sapt. 8 91,741,888	67.502,960		11 268,048
Sept. 10 91,108,847	67,646,164		11,380,6+2
Sept. 17 90,190,580	57,612,801		11,850,236
Sept. 24 90,002,766	58,312,834		11,340,926
Oct. 1 90,140,640	57 968,661	9,521,666	11, 281, 919
Ost. 8 89,128,996	67,986,760		10,266,602
Oct. 16 87,837.278	69,008,674		11,840 172
Oct. 22 85,367,981	65,748,739		10,308,254
Oet. 29 88,400,828	58,835.462		10,860,672
Nov. 5 83,082,680	55,500,977	9,492,158	11,771,030
Nov. 12 82,882,400	56,201,007		12,828,575
Nov. 19 88,717.422	57,446.424		18,091,324
Nov. 26 84.802,580	68,673,076		13,848,194
Dec 8 85,824,786	58,435,207		12 630,772
Dec. 10 \$6,705,028	57,838,076		12 493,756
Dre. 17 87,866,978	58,812,476		12,166,010
Des. 24 86,766,402	56,164 342		12,074,499
Dec. 21 90,116,549	58,848,127		10,988,171
Jan. 7 '54 90,133 887	60,836,262		11,506,124
Jan. 14 96 010 012	68,896,968		11,794,450
Jam. 21 90,068,788	59 071.262	8 606,286	11,466,166

Jam. 21... 90,065,785 50 671,352 8 000,255 11,455,180 Jam. 28... 59,759,465 56,259,577 8.642 677 11,117,968 In each department, except circulation, there has been a decrease in the aggregate movement. This is somewhat different to what we usually experience at this season of the year; but the variation is too limited to have been loass has been \$309,278; in deposits, \$831,675; in specie. \$387 198. The circulation has incoreased in the same time \$57,442. We should feel the effect of such a contraction before it had continued many weeks at this rate, but we believe the movement only temporary. It is more than four weeks since we reported the line of discounts below ninety millions. The cautiousness exhibited on the part of our banking institutions, in extending their perations, is a favorable feature—one which we hope will ot soon disappear. The present movement is sufficient liabilities on the part of the community generally, of a very imperiant character. A few months since, with an expansion on the part of the banks at least ten per cent greater than that of the present moment, there was a serious searcity of money, and the demand could with 

me since we have had such a sound state of things in

time since we have had such a sound state of things in maney matters as at the present.

The aggregate value of the imports of the foreign general merchandise at the port of Boston, during the last year, was nearly lorty three and a hair millions of dollars. We subjoin a two of the items from an official source, viz.:—Cloths and ensemeres, \$1,005,675; collee, \$400,154; teas. \$590,110; printed or colored cottons, \$1,189,180; other manufactures of cotton, \$1,409,650, of silk, \$1,429,562; lineas, \$671,190; articles of ware \$1,001,785; ladia hemp, \$910,926; segars, \$157,645; guano, \$4,235; paintings, \$3,335; India rabber, \$70,849; sherry wine, \$50,266; red de, \$24,460; champage, \$20,460; oranges, \$100,315; diamonds, \$4,465; brown sugar, \$3,619,572; watches, \$471,497; books, in Regitah, \$107,105: newspapers, \$3,747; brandy, \$216,975; gio, \$146,917; ale and porter, in hottles, \$30,840, &c., &c.

The Knoxville Register says that the Rabun Gap and Knoxville and Kentucky railroads will each receive liberal State aid from the Tennessee Legislature, now in session, although not exactly in all respects in the form desired by the peculiar friends of the roads. The bill which pused the Senate will undergo some modifications in the House. The said that will be extended to the Knoxville and Charleston, (Rabun Gap,) road will amount to \$550,000, and to the Knoxville and Kentucky read \$600,000. In one event the aid to each may be ingressed \$100,000. In one event the aid to each may be ingressed \$100,000. In one that will be extended to the Cumberland Goal region continues. Efforts are making to arrange the difficulties; but so far no terms have been agreed upon acceptable to both parties. The agents of the different companies have agreed to pay thirty eight cents per ton for the run of the mines; forty cents for galleries and headings; and forty-fire cents for screened coal. This is a small advance on last year's prices.

ı	small advance on last	year's	prices.	Sec.
ı	Sto	ck B	zehange.	
ı		State Street	MONDAY, Jan. 30, 1	R64.
ı	\$600 US 6's '67 83	121 14	50 N.Y.Con.RR., opg	10734
ı	760 lad 234 ser cent	50 36	130 d 53	105
ı	1000 Kris Inc Bonds.	98	100 do 160	10834
ı	2000 Erie Be '83b3	8436	9 doopz	10734
ı	6000 Ill on RR Bis.	80%	* 5 N. Hav. & N Lon	37
ı	1000 H Cet RR 3s priv	89	20 do	89
ı	2000 NY Cen B	9136	10 Clavel d & tol RR	90 14
ı	25 the Phenix Bank.	105	200 Nor. & Wer. RR #10	55%
ı	50 Del & Eud (o. 550		50 Mich. Cen RR 53	9934
ı	50 doa	103%	145 do	9934
ı	100 do	103%	150 Erie RR 630	27
ı	10 Handyer Back	91	50 dos10	78%
ı	32 Bik NAmerica 13		60 do	7036
ı	100 Can on Co 13	25%	50 do s10	76%
ı	160 Fi & Key J. St. 510	4.56	100 do+60	1836
ı	100 NJersey Zing. b60	914	50 do83	76%
ı	2000 Pa & Leh Zino Co	276	100 do	16%
ı	516 Nicarag Tr C. 13	26	50 co b10	7836
۱	200 do \$30	26	100 de860	7836
۱	200 do	26	100 do800	76%
ı	200 do	26	60 do	78%
۱	100 do£80	26%	60 HarRR ex div opg	5134
ı	50 do130	26	200 Long I laud RR	80%
ı	100 do83	26	10 Stonington RR	66
۱	100 Cumb Coal Co. #60	31	100 Reading RR 8	71%
ı	50 -co	8134	50 Had River RR. 53	67
ı	100 do	81 1/4		67
ı	100 do60	31	50 do,3	68
ı	450 do800	31	50 do a3	68,4
ı		31 14		99
۱	450 Park. V. Coal.,13	6%	30 do	99%
1	100 do	634	108 Mich Southern RR	116
۱			5 Panama RR b3	20
۱			BOARD.	
1	CIOON N V Can Dita bo	D1 1/	Maha E. ta RR	771/

400 L	MIA. Y. COMI., 10	0.74		CO	
100	do	634	108 1	fich Southern RR	118
ASSES.		III Access		anama RR b3	
				**************************************	
239,223	8	ECOND	BOAL	LD.	
\$1000	N Y Cen Bda. b3	91 %	50	hs Erie RR	773
5000	Panama RR Bds	100	100	do#30	77
20 al	he Henover Bk.	9034		do830	773
	t of N America.			do8	773
	el & Hud Ci Co.o			dob10	
	anten Co			Bud Riv RR 160	683
	dob20			dob3	653
	arker Vein SS Co			do83	683
	lor & Key b10		100	dos30	683
100	dr 580	- 414	200	d>	683
	do		200	co60	68%
1200	Gold Hill Mine		200	dob8	69
	aledopian Mir.		300		69
	Carolina Copper		100		69
	enna Coal Co			dos10	69
		8 34		do60	69
	umber Cal b10			Y Cen RR. a60	
	dob15	8:14			
	arker Vein s10	0%	20 5	tenington RR	00
200	do160			fich Cen RR bs	
100	do b10	6%	200 F	Reading IR s2	71%
200	do8	6%		The state of the s	

Mines and Mining.

MONDAY, Jan. 30—6 P. M.

The tone of the market this afternoon was decidedly better. In almost every stock higher rates were offered or obtained. The sales, however, were not very large. Promix is stationary at 80e.; Conrad has moved to 65e.; Ulaier sells at 1½. Among the other mining shares, Parker Vein is in demand at 6½; Lehigh Zine at 2½; North Carolina at 8½; Hissassee at 8½; Tolice at 12; Douglas Houghton at 4½; Winthrop at 2½; National at 39; Fulton at 1½; Miserai and Deep River each at ½; Douglas Houghton at 4½; Winthrop at 2½; National at 29; Fulton at 1½; Miserai and Deep R.ver each at ½; Gold Hill at 3½, and Algomah at 3¾. At the Stock Exchange this morning 2,000 Lehigh Zine changed hands at 3¾, and this afternoon 1,200 Gold Hill sold at 3¼. The CPIG Copper Company has declared another dividend of \$10 per chare. The whole amount paid in was 10 per share and this last dividend maker at total of \$50 now earned by such share. We understand that the Sonner Mining Company of Lake Superior yesterday perfected their organization under the general law of New York—the Tennesses charter, under which the company had hithests been working, being found unsatiratory.

MINING BOARD.

700 shares Fecula: ...80 ab suares Ripley ...4½ 50 do algomah ....65 100 do Contal ....60

Weekly Report of the New York Cotton

Brokers' Association.

Brokers' Association.

Sales during the past week, 8,482 bales, viz:—Export, 3,940 bales; home use, 1,326; speculation, 991; in transitu, 226. The Board accepted the resignation of F L Talcott, Seq, as president and member, and unanimously occurred the office of President upon Charles Easten, Eq., the former treasurer; they also voted that the man Eq. the former treasurer: they also voted that the market throughout the week had been irregain, and closed with a dall feeling. The quotations are mostly retained Prices adopted this day for the following qualities by

standard samples:-			Amendan c
NEW TORK Uplands.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O. d P
Middling 974	10736	1014	8101
Fair	10%	11%	111

CITY TRADE REPORT.

CITY TRADE REPORT.

MONDAY, Jan. 30—5 P. M.

ARHER.—Small lots were bought at \$5 25 for pearls, and

\$6 81\times for pots, per 100 lbs.

BERADETETTS—Flour was unsettled during the day, but
closed dull and heavy, in the absence of the Arm's news.
The transactions amounted to 12,500 bbls.: ordinary to
choice State, at \$9 a \$9 18\times invest to fanny Western, at
\$9 12\times a \$9 37\times; and other grades at proportionate
figures. We hears that 2,500 bbls superfue Canadias,
in bond, were recently obtained at \$9. The day's movements in Scuttern reached 2,300 bbls, at \$9 a \$8 37\times
for infined to straight, chiefly, however, at \$9 12\times a
\$9 25; \$9 37\times a \$9 30 for favo its, and \$9 6 a \$10 25

for fancy, per bbl. About 150 bbls. disc rye fi. ur
realized 36 12\times per bbl. Wone 500 bbls. Jersey corn
mesi found buyers at \$47.5 or thereabouts, per bbl. Whest
varied little. Sales of 4,000 bussels rye transpired at
\$1 30, delivered. State and Western cats were more
sought after at 56. a 57s. per bushel The operations is
corn consisted of 25,000 bushels, closing at \$1 for damy
Jersey; \$1.01 a \$1.08 for new Southern white and yellow;
\$1.02 a \$1.03\times for mixed Western: and \$1.03 a \$1.05, nominally, for round yellow, per bushel, showing an easier
market.

CATTLE—There were offered at Alberton's Washing ton

There were offered at Allerton's Washington and, to-day, 2,008 best cattle; during the week, we st'join the returns for the week in detail,

together with the section	n of	the oou	at
plies came -			
1	leef	Cattle	
Hudson River Railroad	650	Kepink	
Erie Railroad	900	N. Yor	33
		16	
		Ohla	w
		C'Aldy O	-
		Class.	
Dala Dallacad hour	mer	STROK.	
	105	Har em	-
Calver	17	Hadson	B
W Rood prettient pre	ber	n done	đ
priors about the same a	# tb	ore quot	ed
-say from 80, to 10c. p	er l	. Cows	a.
from \$30 to \$60; yeal cal	VAN	from 4:	83
to \$12; awine, bo. to 5%		250 cattl	
ket, at Browning's, 84	00	WE and	m
sheep Prime of the	orm	er \$25 1	'n
Sheep broreht from \$2	50 t	0 88 .	20
	plies came— Hudson River Railroad Erie Railroad. Harlem Railroad. Harlem Railroad. Fenneyl vania, on fort. Virginia, on foot.  Rrie Railroad—hogs. Harlem RR—cows and calver.  A good business has prices about the same a —say from 80. to 10e, p from 330 to 360; veal cal to \$12, swine, be, to 6 b ket, at Browning's, 8 ascep Friess of the	plies came — Boof Hudeon River Railroad 650 Exic Railroad 900 Harlem Railroad 300 Pennsylvania, on fort. 80 Virginia, on foot 132 Gher Rrie Railroad—hogs 164 Harlem RR—cows and calver 17 A good bustness has bee prices about the same as th —say from 5a. to 10c. par 1 from 330 to 360; veal calves to \$12, swine be to blee. ket, at Browning's, 84 consept Prices of the form	Hudson River Railroad #50 Kentin Erie Railroad 950 N Yor Harlem Railroad 309 "Yor Pennsylvania, on foot 85 Ohio, o Virginia, on foot 132 Other Steck. Erie Railroad—hogs 168 Harlem Harlem RR—soors and

Recapituli Becus. Allerton's	Cour and Calees.	Sheep 1.60
Browning's	84 80 40	2,73
Total	382 297	7,43 6,61
Dorease	Inc. 35 Included 1.416 balos,	se fo

FAY was in request for shipment, at \$7%0. a 903. per 100.bs.
THE HOG MARKET.—Received at the yard during the week, 1,285; hogs mostly sold to pasters, on account of a surplus of small dead hogs in market. These sold for city use, we quote helow >-1 lot of 207, from Onio, by

Brie Reilroad. averaging 170 lbs. grost, brought \$4 63½; 1 do. of 25 do., 215 do., 24 75; 1 do. of 301, do., 225 do., 54 63½; 1 do. of 25 do., 190 do., 25; 1 do. of 161 do., 182 do., 35; 1 do. of 270 do., about 180 net, 35 12½; 1 do. of 30, from this State by Hudson River Railroad, 131 do. gross, mush hogs, 25 22; 1 do. of 250, from Ohio by Reis Beilroad, about 141 lbs gross, 35 10. The market is better for all kinds, and large hogs are sought for by achieve for all kinds, and large hogs are sought for by achieve the form 50. to 8½c gross; mush hogs, about 1c. per lb. lbs. than good quality cora hogs. There are no hogs on hand, and would be taken at an edvance of the above prices for the present week.

1 lbc.—Scotch pig continued in fair demand at 540 a 341 (six months.) per tot.

2 lbc.—Scotch pig continued in fair demand at 540 a 341 (six months.) per tot.

Naval Stoum.—Crude turpentine was rare, and worth 35 37½ a 35 to per 250 lbs. Spirits turpentine seemed inactive to csy, at 55c. a 59c. per gallom. These were 1,009 bbls common rous disposed of at 31 62½ a 51 75. Ouz.—We can note no actitional movements in whale, sperm or clive. Linseed was held very irregularly, and as high as 80c. per gallon; but there were sales reported from store, at 75a a 76c. oast.

Provisions—Pork was in still better demand, at const derably impreved figures. The cay's transactions comprised 1,100 bbls, closing at 316 for new mess; 315 a 315 25 or old do. 316 50 for new prime, and 312 25 for old do. 316 50 for new prime, and 312 25 for old do. 316 50 for new prime, and 312 5 for old do. 516 50 for new prime, and 312 5 for old do. 316 50 for new prime, and 312 5 for old do. 316 50 for new prime, and 312 5 for old do. 316 50 for new prime, and 312 5 for old do. 316 do for new prime, and 312 5 for old do. 316 50 for new prime, and 312 5 for old do. 316 50 for new prime, and 312 5 for old do. 316 40 for new prime, and 312 5 for old do. 316 40 for new prime, and 312 5 for old do. 316 and 50 for new prime, and 312 5 for old do. 316 40 fo

it was passed—and such a park !—(laughter,)—upward of seven hundred acres—ac-eighth of our city! 'We want a breathing place,' may seem one resectly come from Europe; but he forgot that we had rivers all around us. But we are to have two parks; we are to have Jones Wood Park—and this park. We have now, however, a Common Cenneil who will listed to the clitizens of New York—not like the former committees, who insults the clitizens, as he (Mr. S.) well knew, when they came before them. They want this park for a breathing place! (Laughter.) Who will breathe there? The fast horses. He lived within a mile of the Battery, and he never went to breathe there. (Laughter) it is said that the Central Park will cost some forty millions of dollars, but he had heard as much as a hundred millions costs for a park, what are we to with our city debt, which is already difteen millions? The commissioners of Central Park are now costing the city \$20 a day; and I am told they bursed the City Hail to—(laughter)—and that will put us to an additional expesse. It appears here that no notice is taken of what this park is to cost; and yet that should be our flut consideration. With rivers around us, and a purs air coming in from them, we want no park. We are not situated the London or Paris, from their locations. I am opposed to the whole matter. The cits and on what the park; it was passed in the Lagislature without their knowledge.

Anorem Critizes suggested that the questics of lighting and grading this park was never taken into consideration, and he learned from conversation with many of the people that they had not been aware that such an and had ever passed the Lagislature. His opinion was that the Park was an illegitimate child—hadn't been got up regularly. He was in favor of small parks—twenty five acre—lower down town, and free ferries, and such lauries, but he was opposed to the Central Park. He sthought the better plan would be to buy up the Five Points, and make a park there, and another at Corlear's Hook.

Ex. Alderman Jahas K

brick walls, where the sun is pouring down on him at 75 or 80 degrees.

Mr Ersten Charles, Jr. thought that the suggestion which came from the sentleman who had returned from which came from the sentleman who had returned from which came from the sentleman who had returned from the series was a very good one, and he could not speak steeringly of him, whoever he was for proposing that saw of the sentleman of the sentleman at they have in London, in Paris, or in Vienna.

A CITEMA residing in the Niasteenth ward said he had not found the first person yet who was not in favor of certailing the dimensions of the proposed parks.

Mr. Davmmaux suggested that as many persons were anxious to express themselves on the matter.

The Charlesa said, as it was necessary that speedy action should be had, they would adjourn to Thursday svening aget.

City Intelligence.

ERCROACHERNE OR THE HARDEN-EXAMINATION BY THE STATE COMMITTEE.—The Legi lature of the State having duly appointed a committee to examine into and report upon the condition of the harbor of New York, several of the members of it have arrived at the Astor House and commessed their labers. Messrs. R. Germaine, G. Hink ley, W. H. Bogert, and — Stryker, left the Astor Heune a title after ten o'clock yesterday morning, and proceeded to Whit shall, where they got a steamboat and proceeded upon a curies of inspection. They visited the entire shore upon both sides of the water, giving particular attention to the narrow portion of the East river near the Navy Yard.

Navy Yard.

The Sun Orrice on First.—Yesterday forences a frebroke out, between ten and eleven o'clock, in the pressroom of the Sun office. The freemen were premptly on
the grand, and the fire was extinguished with sut little
damage. The grantest lejury was caused by the water,
which fixeded the vanit. The fire originated from the
loos pager in the press room, among which one of the
workmen had carelmaly thrown a lighted match.

The French in the Pacific.

THE SHIURE AND OCCUPATION OF NEW CALEBONIA.

[From the Spinny Herald, Nov. 3.]

A great deal of trash has of late been spores and written about the propers of the Reastern in the Pacific, but the proceeding of the French have ham entirely over-looked. There is, however, an old provers about shatting the stable door after the horse has been suches, which is peculiarly applicable to this case. Perhaps now that New Caledonia "and its dependencies" have become a prevince of the French empire, seme attention may be poid to this subject.

A must be the part of the first of the part of the par

Naw York, January 20, 1854.

Fir.—An article in your paper of December 9, has drawn for h a few observations from a member of the O'Connell family. It has been transmitted to me from Ireland, I enclose it. From your admitted fairness in giving both sides of a question, I am induced to hope for its insertion In an article published in the NEW YORK HERALD of the

In an article published in the New York Herald of the 9th of December, (and highly laudatory of John Mitchel, while serecily attacking the English aristocracy.) It is assumed that O'Courell could never endure republicanism, and was always opposed to any alliance with the English democrate. This is an error. It will be remembered by those who were familiar with the great Irish orator's public speeches, that it was a favorite theory of his, frequently brought forward, that democracy was highly favorable both to religion and liberty, and that a democratic republic, well administered, was the perfection of government. He was also so far from opposing alliance with the English democrate, that for years previously to the emacipation of the Catholics he was bitterly represented for his strong leaning towards the radicals of England, and it was even asserted that he had damaged ithe Catholic cause by it. He was, however, as emisently practical mas. He saw (and surely the events of the last fer years preve that he was right) that it was impossible for Ireland to become a republic; and he therefore disconneged revolutionary attempts, which could only serve to retard those measures which are practicable; and at the same time would be the fruitful sources of bloodshed and misfortuse to those sho engaged in them. Of the great Americans republic O'Connell was a warm and sincere, though not a bind admirer. Whilst he could see her ble mishes, he was yet far more awake to her great and noble qualities. His admiration of Washington and of the American revolution was deep, and to a mas of his rostic temperament it was a source of no triding grain-cathough the produces of the signatures, hugg for years on the wall of his study, and a member of his fassily, who is now engaged in repeating for the press his memoirs and correspondence, (a work of which high repeatations are entertained) has often been heard to say that she remembered well, when quite a child, how her fathed greats, were membered well, when quite a child, how her fath

THE NEBRASA QUESTION

OPENING SPRECH OF SENATOR BOUGLAS IN THE SENATE.

ORSLAUGHT UPON THE ABOLITIONERS.

THE REPLY OF SENATOR CHASE.

THE GREAT COMPROMISE GATHERING IN THE METROPOLIS.

Meeting of the Opponents of the Douglas Bill. The Arguments Against the Bill as Expressed

Last Evening in the Tabernacle. Speeches of James W. Gerard, Robert

Emmet, and Others. RESOLUTIONS AND LETTERS.

THE QUESTION IN CONGRESS.

Opening Speech of Judge Douglas in the Senate.

When the United States Sonate proceeded to the con-sideration of the Nebraska-Kansas Territorial bill yester day, Mr. Douglas. (dem.) of Illinois, rose and spoke as

day, Mr. Douglas, (dem.) of Illinois, rose and spoke as follows:

When I proposed, en Tuesday last, to take up this bill for consideration, I announced my purpose to occupy ten or fifteen minutes in explanation of its provisions. It was my object only to call the attention of the Senate to two points:—First, in regard to so much of the billar related to the Indians; and, secondly, to that portion relating to the slavery question. I have endeavored, in framing the provisions of the bill, to obviate all the objections which had been urged en former occasions to bills for the organization of Nebraska Territory, on the ground that they affected or impaired the rights of the Indians. As now presented, this bill is free from any possible objection on that score, for it declares that its provisions shall have no effect upon the Indians, nor shall they even be included within the limits of the two Territories—Nebraska and Kansas—until they shall have agreed they even be included within the limits of the twe Territories.—Nebraska and Kanass—until they shall have agreed
to be incorporated within their limits by treatles hereafter to be made with the United States If, therefore, the
Indians are unwilling to come within the limits of the territeries, or to reader themselves subject to the provisions
of the bill, they have only to withhold their assent, and ican have no operation upon their rights or their lauds.
This view of the case entirely sets at rest that objection,
so far as it was supposed that we were about to infringe
upon the rights or invade the territory of the Indians.
In regard to the slavery question, it was the object of

upon the rights or invade the territory of the Indians.

In regard to the slavery question, it was the object of the Committee on Territories, as stated in the report which was submitted to the Staate some weeks ago, to make the bill conform in all respects to the principles established by the compromise measures of 1850. The original substitute reported by the Committee, for the bill as introduced by the Seastor from Iswa, (Mr. Dorge,) was believed to have been framed in exact accordance with these principles. The one now under consideration, which is only a slight amendment of the former one, accomplishes the same effect, but in language :lightly different. The reason for withdrawing the first substitute and offering the one now before us was simply this: The first was deemed to be equivocal upon one point—not deemed so by the Committee, fore us was simply this: The first was deemed to be equivocal upon one point—not deemed so by the Committee, but by the newspaper press—for in one section of the country it was construed as repealing the Missouri Compromize, while in another section a different construction was given to it. Being un willing to compy an equivocal position upon a question of this magnitude, the Committee thought it due to themselves, to the country, and to be considered, to make an amendment, in which they hould say precisely what they did mean, in order to you make an amendment, in which they hould say precisely what they did mean, in order to you did misapprehension. The Committee hasard no thing in saying that the bill, as now presented and commended to the ravorable solies of the Senate, does nothing more nor less on this point than earry into practical effect the principles of the compromise measures of 1810.

This is about all it was my intention to have said in un-opening of this discussion, reserving to myself the privi-lege of answering in my concluding speech such objections as in the course of the debate, should be urged to the bill. But within the last two or three days, and since the postporement of action upon this subject, a fact has transpired which makes it my duty to go more fully into the discussion. the discussion.

On the day when he proposed to say this the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Massachusetts asked that

from Ohlo and the Sens for from Massachusetts asked that it be postponed till this day, to give them time to examine it. He had yielded to this request as a matter of courtesy to them. Little, however, did he then know that at that time they had prepared an address to the American people, charging upon this bill a want of faith in solemn compacts, and charging him personally with concerting with an aircolous plot, and applying to him epithets which could not be used in intercourse between gentlemen. In the National Era, the abolition organ published in this city, there two Senstors published the address, signed by themselves and their abolition confederates, in which they misrepresented the members of the Committee, faithemselves and their abolition confederates, in which they misrepresented the members of the Committee, fail-sified the bill itself, and in a posteript to it he was referred to by name, and coarse spithets applied to him. Had he known any of this conduct on their part, when they asked on Tuesday last to postpone the bill on the ground of courtesy to them, he would have replied to their request in a manner which their gross conduct deserved. He read a portion of the address, in which the bill is styled a 'gross violation of plighted faith,' "criminal betrayal,' "atroc'ous plot," ho, and then read the name of Hassen, Sumner and Chase, of the Senate, Wade and Giddings, of "atrocious plot," &c., and then read the names of Mesers. Summer and Chase, of the Senate, Wade and diddings, of Chio, Smith, of New York, and De Witt, of Mass., of the House, and said these names included the whole abelition party in Congress. This address was directed and appealed to the Legislature, public meetings, and ministers of the googel, to rise up and crush this measure, intended to cover up a meditated wrong. It bore date Sunday, January 22. It appeared, then, that on the holy Sabbath flav, when all other steadies are in attended. day, when all other Senators were in attendance at divine worship, these abolition confederates of the two houses of Congress met together in secret ouncus to prepare this United States, appealing to them in the name of re-ligion to resist this measure, and to draw down exeligion to resist this neasure, and to draw down succession and denunciati n upon the heads of follow-Sunators who had prepared the bill. Their efforts had not stopped here. The address appeared in the New York Times, wherein it was agarred that it was signed by a majority of the Chio delegation, composed both of whige and democrats. These confederates had heard that resolutions were pending in the Legislature of that State on the subject, and it was given forth that the delegation from that State in Congress, of both parties, had signed this address, in order that men bers of that Legislature who were a little tender footed in this subject would follow the lead suggested by their Congressional friends, and ast upon these resolutions accordingly. The address had not, it appeared now, these signatures, and he had reasonate believe that the statement, that it had ever been signed by a majority of that delegation, to be wifrally-false.

Mr. CHASE, (free soil) of Obio, Mr. Presiden

Mr. Douglas-I do not yield the floor Mr. Chass-I desire to say---The Chass-Does the Senator from Illiants yield the

Mr. Doculas—I do not. The Senator, who has taken advantage of a courtery extended to him by me to violate all the rules of propriety and fairness—who has come to me with a smile on his face, and with all their pparent frankness of friendship, and who has at the mime-time sent forth to the country a doonquest of this kind, filled with misrepresentation and imputations upon my motives, has no right to expect any courtesy at my hands. He then repeated his declaration as to the object of the address, to influence the action of the Ohio Lagishiure by quanting the belief that it had hem strong by the declaration of the object of the declaration of the object of the setting of the object of the declaration of the object of the o by creating the belief that it had been signed by

by creating the benefit that it has seen against from that Sinte.

Mr. Craus—I dony the fact.

Mr. Douglas—I refuse to yield the floor. If the Pedos interpose a desial of the fact, I will under